

on Public Printing was appointed by the Speaker, viz: Messrs. Walker, Hall and Barnes.

The Senate, in Committee of the Whole, acted upon the following bills on their 31st readings, as follows, to wit:

A bill providing for holding a special term of the Superior Court of Law in the county of Caldwell. Rejected.

A bill to change the name of the town of Mitchell county from "Davis" to "Bakersville." Passed.

The following bills and resolutions were taken up and disposed of as follows, to wit:

Bill providing for the representation of stock owned by the State and counties of Carteret, Craven and Lenoir, in the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, passed its final reading.

Bill amending the charter of the city of Wilmington passed its several readings, on motion of A. H. Galloway, (negro), under a suspension of the rules, by a party vote.

(Mr. Robbins opposed the passage of this bill and denounced its object.)

A message was received from the Governor, transmitting his nominations for Directors of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum and asking the concurrence of the Senate.

Mr. Winstead stated that this was a very important matter to consider, and desired more time. He, therefore, moved that the message be laid on the table for the present.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Carteret, the yeas and nays were called, which resulted as follows: Yeas 37, Nays 5.

[The following are the appointments recommended by the Governor, viz: W. M. Coleman, S. S. Ashley, P. L. Brewer, D. C. Pearson, Thos. Coates, J. H. Harris, (negro), and D. H. Ellis.]

A message was received from the House, transmitting a response from the military authorities, in compliance with a resolution relative to election frauds in several counties, and informing that the same had been referred to the Committee on the subject.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Robbins until Tuesday morning.

The Senate then adjourned until Monday morning, 10 o'clock.

[The Reporter was in error on yesterday in stating that Mr. Lindsay voted against the resolution introduced by Mr. Robbins on the fundamental condition of the Omnibus bill. He voted for the resolution.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[LAST ESSAY OF OUR REPORTER.]

SATURDAY, July 11, 1868.

Mr. Sinclair arose to a question of privilege. He said that he had the honor to represent a large number of taxpayers, and he thought it his duty to bring to the attention of the House the fact that the tax collector (Mr. Proctor) should have been paid on such important committees.

The Chair said that there were important committees not yet named, and that Mr. Proctor had made some remarks, but in so low a tone that the Reporter in the lobby could not hear.

James Harris, negro, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred a resolution to provide some means to relieve the sufferings of the poor and the necessities of the medium class of farmers, reported a bill empowering the County Commissioners of any given county to apply certain sums of money towards relieving their necessities.

On motion of James Harris, negro, the bill was ordered to be printed and laid on the desks of the members on Monday morning.

RESOLUTIONS, &c.

By J. C. Abbott, (carpet-bagger from New Hampshire, and would-be C. S. Senator.) A bill to provide for a complete reorganization of the offices of Superintendents of Public Works and Public Instruction. Lies over.

A message was received from the Governor, notifying the House of the appointment of a Board of Directors for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum (see Senate proceedings).

J. C. Abbott (who says that there is no difference between him and a negro) presented a bill to amend Chapter 85, Revised Code.

On motion, the rules were suspended and the bill passed its several readings and was sent to the Senate.

The House then concurred in the Governor's message in regard to the appointment of Directors of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum.

CALENDAR.

Gunter's resolution, in regard to the location of a State Penitentiary, was taken up, read and referred to the appropriate Committee.

Mr. Sinclair's resolution to petition Congress to remove the disabilities of all members elected to seats on this floor was next reached.

Parker offered a proviso that the members elect first give the Reconstruction Acts their attention.

Mr. Sinclair accepted.

On motion, it was made the special order for Tuesday morning next, at 11 o'clock.

The resolution authorizing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to consider and report upon the individual cases of those at present disqualified from taking their seats, was adopted.

A resolution to instruct the Finance Committee to report, as soon as possible, a bill of relief for the poor, was adopted.

A resolution by Estes, (a recent importation from Yankee land called "Gentle" and who claims New Hampshire county as his present abode,) to employ a couple of Messengers, at a salary of \$3 per day, was next taken up.

Mr. Durham said that in the past, the Doorkeepers had been always deemed amply sufficient to do all the work. As the work had not grown a whit more heavy, he did not see the reason why Messengers should be employed, and moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The motion was put to a vote and carried.

By consent, Seymour offered a bill to provide for registration of voters in the city of Wilmington.

[The Clerk read so badly and indistinctly that the Reporter in the lobby could not catch the tenor of the bill. It gives the Governor the power to appoint said Board of Registration; at once every body to vote on a thirty days' residence, and orders the publication of the bill in two of the journals of that city.]

Estes (whisperer to Mr. Abbott, and great among the carpet-baggers) moved to amend by striking out "two" and inserting in lieu thereof "one" newspaper.

Mr. Sinclair said he could not vote for the bill in its present shape. It was bad policy to report the tenor of the bill. It gives an impression, and he would not consent to the proscription of any man or set of men.

Estes (the Snarling Carpet-Bagger) said that he had been abused in every way by the Democratic press of that city, and he would never give them a cent's worth of patronage.

They were dirty, copper-head journals. He was not, and never had been, one of their correspondents. He said that a large class

of tax payers and voters never read the Post, (the Republican organ in Wilmington) and they should be allowed to see the law in print. As far as politics was concerned he was a Republican, but he did not come here to represent one class to the total and unjust exclusion of another.

Abbott (who says he's not white) said that his constituents (the mean whites and niggers of Wilmington) had nominated a municipal ticket that represented a million and a half of property, and that the negro part of his constituents were large tax payers. (Shout!) He had also been abused and slandered by the Conservative press, and now they had the power, he was in favor of showing no mercy whatever. He intended to fight this feeling against the South of Northern bias, and to make them to make an honest living. If anybody who did not take the Post, wanted information in regard to the act, they could buy a copy of the paper for five cents. He and others had spent thousands of dollars to vote in that city.

Seymour said that it should be published in all of the papers of the city.

Estes' amendment was put to a vote and lost.

Mr. Sinclair moved to strike out "two newspapers" and insert "all the newspapers in the city for ten days."

Abbott (Chief Engineer of the Scallawags, who had, like his great greaser, Estes, grown mad) moved, as a substitute, that the publication of the bill be in the form of a leaflet.

After a deal of dispute, Abbott's substitute was adopted, and the bill, as amended, passed its second and third readings.

By Vest: A bill to continue in office the Mayor and Council of the City of Salisbury, and to move a suspension of the rules in order to act at once.

Abbott (ugger worshipper from New Hampshire) moved its reference to the proper committee, saying that he thought it was a bill to give the Mayor and Council the power to make appointments. The bill was referred.

CALENDAR RESUMED.

Mr. Durham's resolution censuring the Speaker's action in excluding the Sentinel Reporter, yesterday, was next reached and read, when

Estes (baldy, jumbo-jawed man from parts unknown, who offered a substitute of resolution as a substitute: 1. Excluding the Speaker's action; 2. Excluding the Reporter not only from the Reporter's table, but from the lobbies and galleries.)

Mr. Durham said that this matter of attempting to muzzle the press and suppress the press was first begun in the Convention last winter, and the resolution passed by that body had never been acted upon. He had hoped that the Republican party had grown ashamed of their selves, and resolved to stop such contemptible and ill-gal proce-

dures. The Speaker, who presides over the House, has not only refused to act on the resolution, but he has, time and again, disclaimed any intention of insulting the African portion of this Assembly by using the word "negro." He has, time and again, been ashamed of his color. He could not help it, and if he is really a negro then why not call him so? If he is not a negro, then, in the name of Heaven, how do you classify him? Is he a white man, Indian or what? If he is a white man, why do you call him a negro? If he is a white man, why do you call him a negro? If he is a white man, why do you call him a negro?

On motion of James Harris, negro, the bill was ordered to be printed and laid on the desks of the members on Monday morning.

RESOLUTIONS, &c.

By J. C. Abbott, (carpet-bagger from New Hampshire, and would-be C. S. Senator.) A bill to provide for a complete reorganization of the offices of Superintendents of Public Works and Public Instruction. Lies over.

A message was received from the Governor, notifying the House of the appointment of a Board of Directors for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum (see Senate proceedings).

J. C. Abbott (who says that there is no difference between him and a negro) presented a bill to amend Chapter 85, Revised Code.

On motion, the rules were suspended and the bill passed its several readings and was sent to the Senate.

The House then concurred in the Governor's message in regard to the appointment of Directors of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum.

CALENDAR.

Gunter's resolution, in regard to the location of a State Penitentiary, was taken up, read and referred to the appropriate Committee.

Mr. Sinclair's resolution to petition Congress to remove the disabilities of all members elected to seats on this floor was next reached.

Parker offered a proviso that the members elect first give the Reconstruction Acts their attention.

Mr. Sinclair accepted.

On motion, it was made the special order for Tuesday morning next, at 11 o'clock.

The resolution authorizing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to consider and report upon the individual cases of those at present disqualified from taking their seats, was adopted.

A resolution to instruct the Finance Committee to report, as soon as possible, a bill of relief for the poor, was adopted.

A resolution by Estes, (a recent importation from Yankee land called "Gentle" and who claims New Hampshire county as his present abode,) to employ a couple of Messengers, at a salary of \$3 per day, was next taken up.

Mr. Durham said that in the past, the Doorkeepers had been always deemed amply sufficient to do all the work. As the work had not grown a whit more heavy, he did not see the reason why Messengers should be employed, and moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The motion was put to a vote and carried.

By consent, Seymour offered a bill to provide for registration of voters in the city of Wilmington.

[The Clerk read so badly and indistinctly that the Reporter in the lobby could not catch the tenor of the bill. It gives the Governor the power to appoint said Board of Registration; at once every body to vote on a thirty days' residence, and orders the publication of the bill in two of the journals of that city.]

Estes (whisperer to Mr. Abbott, and great among the carpet-baggers) moved to amend by striking out "two" and inserting in lieu thereof "one" newspaper.

Mr. Sinclair said he could not vote for the bill in its present shape. It was bad policy to report the tenor of the bill. It gives an impression, and he would not consent to the proscription of any man or set of men.

Estes (the Snarling Carpet-Bagger) said that he had been abused in every way by the Democratic press of that city, and he would never give them a cent's worth of patronage.

They were dirty, copper-head journals. He was not, and never had been, one of their correspondents. He said that a large class

of tax payers and voters never read the Post, (the Republican organ in Wilmington) and they should be allowed to see the law in print. As far as politics was concerned he was a Republican, but he did not come here to represent one class to the total and unjust exclusion of another.

Abbott (who says he's not white) said that his constituents (the mean whites and niggers of Wilmington) had nominated a municipal ticket that represented a million and a half of property, and that the negro part of his constituents were large tax payers. (Shout!) He had also been abused and slandered by the Conservative press, and now they had the power, he was in favor of showing no mercy whatever. He intended to fight this feeling against the South of Northern bias, and to make them to make an honest living. If anybody who did not take the Post, wanted information in regard to the act, they could buy a copy of the paper for five cents. He and others had spent thousands of dollars to vote in that city.

Seymour said that it should be published in all of the papers of the city.

Estes' amendment was put to a vote and lost.

Mr. Sinclair moved to strike out "two newspapers" and insert "all the newspapers in the city for ten days."

Abbott (Chief Engineer of the Scallawags, who had, like his great greaser, Estes, grown mad) moved, as a substitute, that the publication of the bill be in the form of a leaflet.

After a deal of dispute, Abbott's substitute was adopted, and the bill, as amended, passed its second and third readings.

CALENDAR RESUMED.

Mr. Durham's resolution censuring the Speaker's action in excluding the Sentinel Reporter, yesterday, was next reached and read, when

Estes (baldy, jumbo-jawed man from parts unknown, who offered a substitute of resolution as a substitute: 1. Excluding the Speaker's action; 2. Excluding the Reporter not only from the Reporter's table, but from the lobbies and galleries.)

Mr. Durham said that this matter of attempting to muzzle the press and suppress the press was first begun in the Convention last winter, and the resolution passed by that body had never been acted upon. He had hoped that the Republican party had grown ashamed of their selves, and resolved to stop such contemptible and ill-gal proce-

dures. The Speaker, who presides over the House, has not only refused to act on the resolution, but he has, time and again, disclaimed any intention of insulting the African portion of this Assembly by using the word "negro." He has, time and again, been ashamed of his color. He could not help it, and if he is really a negro then why not call him so? If he is not a negro, then, in the name of Heaven, how do you classify him? Is he a white man, Indian or what? If he is a white man, why do you call him a negro? If he is a white man, why do you call him a negro? If he is a white man, why do you call him a negro?

On motion of James Harris, negro, the bill was ordered to be printed and laid on the desks of the members on Monday morning.

RESOLUTIONS, &c.

By J. C. Abbott, (carpet-bagger from New Hampshire, and would-be C. S. Senator.) A bill to provide for a complete reorganization of the offices of Superintendents of Public Works and Public Instruction. Lies over.

A message was received from the Governor, notifying the House of the appointment of a Board of Directors for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum (see Senate proceedings).

J. C. Abbott (who says that there is no difference between him and a negro) presented a bill to amend Chapter 85, Revised Code.

On motion, the rules were suspended and the bill passed its several readings and was sent to the Senate.

The House then concurred in the Governor's message in regard to the appointment of Directors of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum.

CALENDAR.

Gunter's resolution, in regard to the location of a State Penitentiary, was taken up, read and referred to the appropriate Committee.

Mr. Sinclair's resolution to petition Congress to remove the disabilities of all members elected to seats on this floor was next reached.

Parker offered a proviso that the members elect first give the Reconstruction Acts their attention.

Mr. Sinclair accepted.

On motion, it was made the special order for Tuesday morning next, at 11 o'clock.

The resolution authorizing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to consider and report upon the individual cases of those at present disqualified from taking their seats, was adopted.

A resolution to instruct the Finance Committee to report, as soon as possible, a bill of relief for the poor, was adopted.

A resolution by Estes, (a recent importation from Yankee land called "Gentle" and who claims New Hampshire county as his present abode,) to employ a couple of Messengers, at a salary of \$3 per day, was next taken up.

Mr. Durham said that in the past, the Doorkeepers had been always deemed amply sufficient to do all the work. As the work had not grown a whit more heavy, he did not see the reason why Messengers should be employed, and moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The motion was put to a vote and carried.

By consent, Seymour offered a bill to provide for registration of voters in the city of Wilmington.

[The Clerk read so badly and indistinctly that the Reporter in the lobby could not catch the tenor of the bill. It gives the Governor the power to appoint said Board of Registration; at once every body to vote on a thirty days' residence, and orders the publication of the bill in two of the journals of that city.]

Estes (whisperer to Mr. Abbott, and great among the carpet-baggers) moved to amend by striking out "two" and inserting in lieu thereof "one" newspaper.

Mr. Sinclair said he could not vote for the bill in its present shape. It was bad policy to report the tenor of the bill. It gives an impression, and he would not consent to the proscription of any man or set of men.

Estes (the Snarling Carpet-Bagger) said that he had been abused in every way by the Democratic press of that city, and he would never give them a cent's worth of patronage.

They were dirty, copper-head journals. He was not, and never had been, one of their correspondents. He said that a large class

of tax payers and voters never read the Post, (the Republican organ in Wilmington) and they should be allowed to see the law in print. As far as politics was concerned he was a Republican, but he did not come here to represent one class to the total and unjust exclusion of another.

Abbott (who says he's not white) said that his constituents (the mean whites and niggers of Wilmington) had nominated a municipal ticket that represented a million and a half of property, and that the negro part of his constituents were large tax payers. (Shout!) He had also been abused and slandered by the Conservative press, and now they had the power, he was in favor of showing no mercy whatever. He intended to fight this feeling against the South of Northern bias, and to make them to make an honest living. If anybody who did not take the Post, wanted information in regard to the act, they could buy a copy of the paper for five cents. He and others had spent thousands of dollars to vote in that city.

Seymour said that it should be published in all of the papers of the city.

Estes' amendment was put to a vote and lost.

Mr. Sinclair moved to strike out "two newspapers" and insert "all the newspapers in the city for ten days."

Abbott (Chief Engineer of the Scallawags, who had, like his great greaser, Estes, grown mad) moved, as a substitute, that the publication of the bill be in the form of a leaflet.

After a deal of dispute, Abbott's substitute was adopted, and the bill, as amended, passed its second and third readings.

CALENDAR RESUMED.

Mr. Durham's resolution censuring the Speaker's action in excluding the Sentinel Reporter, yesterday, was next reached and read, when

Estes (baldy, jumbo-jawed man from parts unknown, who offered a substitute of resolution as a substitute: 1. Excluding the Speaker's action; 2. Excluding the Reporter not only from the Reporter's table, but from the lobbies and galleries.)

Mr. Durham said that this matter of attempting to muzzle the press and suppress the press was first begun in the Convention last winter, and the resolution passed by that body had never been acted upon. He had hoped that the Republican party had grown ashamed of their selves, and resolved to stop such contemptible and ill-gal proce-

dures. The Speaker, who presides over the House, has not only refused to act on the resolution, but he has, time and again, disclaimed any intention of insulting the African portion of this Assembly by using the word "negro." He has, time and again, been ashamed of his color. He could not help it, and if he is really a negro then why not call him so? If he is not a negro, then, in the name of Heaven, how do you classify him? Is he a white man, Indian or what? If he is a white man, why do you call him a negro? If he is a white man, why do you call him a negro? If he is a white man, why do you call him a negro?

On motion of James Harris, negro, the bill was ordered to be printed and laid on the desks of the members on Monday morning.

RESOLUTIONS, &c.

By J. C. Abbott, (carpet-bagger from New Hampshire, and would-be C. S. Senator.) A bill to provide for a complete reorganization of the offices of Superintendents of Public Works and Public Instruction. Lies over.

A message was received from the Governor, notifying the House of the appointment of a Board of Directors for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum (see Senate proceedings).

J. C. Abbott (who says that there is no difference between him and a negro) presented a bill to amend Chapter 85, Revised Code.

On motion, the rules were suspended and the bill passed its several readings and was sent to the Senate.

The House then concurred in the Governor's message in regard to the appointment of Directors of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum.

CALENDAR.

Gunter's resolution, in regard to the location of a State Penitentiary, was taken up, read and referred to the appropriate Committee.

Mr. Sinclair's resolution to petition Congress to remove the disabilities of all members elected to seats on this floor was next reached.

Parker offered a proviso that the members elect first give the Reconstruction Acts their attention.

Mr. Sinclair accepted.

On motion, it was made the special order for Tuesday morning next, at 11 o'clock.

The resolution authorizing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to consider and report upon the individual cases of those at present disqualified from taking their seats, was adopted.

A resolution to instruct the Finance Committee to report, as soon as possible, a bill of relief for the poor, was adopted.

A resolution by Estes, (a recent importation from Yankee land called "Gentle" and who claims New Hampshire county as his present abode,) to employ a couple of Messengers, at a salary of \$3 per day, was next taken up.

Mr. Durham said that in the past, the Doorkeepers had been always deemed amply sufficient to do all the work. As the work had not grown a whit more heavy, he did not see the reason why Messengers should be employed, and moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The motion was put to a vote and carried.

By consent, Seymour offered a bill to provide for registration of voters in the city of Wilmington.

[The Clerk read so badly and indistinctly that the Reporter in the lobby could not catch the tenor of the bill. It gives the Governor the power to appoint said Board of Registration; at once every body to vote on a thirty days' residence, and orders the publication of the bill in two of the journals of that city.]

Estes (whisperer to Mr. Abbott, and great among the carpet-baggers) moved to amend by striking out "two" and inserting in lieu thereof "one" newspaper.

Mr. Sinclair said he could not vote for the bill in its present shape. It was bad policy to report the tenor of the bill. It gives an impression, and he would not consent to the proscription of any man or set of men.

Estes (the Snarling Carpet-Bagger) said that he had been abused in every way by the Democratic press of that city, and he would never give them a cent's worth of patronage.

They were dirty, copper-head journals. He was not, and never had been, one of their correspondents. He said that a large class

of tax payers and voters never read the Post, (the Republican organ in Wilmington) and they should be allowed to see the law in print. As far as politics was concerned he was a Republican, but he did not come here to represent one class to the total and unjust exclusion of another.

Abbott (who says he's not white) said that his constituents (the mean whites and niggers of Wilmington) had nominated a municipal ticket that represented a million and a half of property, and that the negro part of his constituents were large tax payers. (Shout!) He had also been abused and slandered by the Conservative press, and now they had the power, he was in favor of showing no mercy whatever. He intended to fight this feeling against the South of Northern bias, and to make them to make an honest living. If anybody who did not take the Post, wanted information in regard to the act, they could buy a copy of the paper for five cents. He and others had spent thousands of dollars to vote in that city.

Seymour said that it should be published in all of the papers of the city.

Estes' amendment was put to a vote and lost.

Mr. Sinclair moved to strike out "two newspapers" and insert "all the newspapers in the city for ten days."

Abbott (Chief Engineer of the Scallawags, who had, like his great greaser, Estes, grown mad) moved, as a substitute, that the publication of the bill be in the form of a leaflet.

After a deal of dispute, Abbott's substitute was adopted, and the bill, as amended, passed its second and third readings.

CALENDAR RESUMED.

Mr. Durham's resolution censuring the Speaker's action in excluding the Sentinel Reporter, yesterday, was next reached and read, when

Estes (baldy, jumbo-jawed man from parts unknown, who offered a substitute of resolution as a substitute: 1. Excluding the Speaker's action; 2. Excluding the Reporter not only from the Reporter's table, but from the lobbies and galleries.)

Mr. Durham said that this matter of attempting to muzzle the press and suppress the press was first begun in the Convention last winter, and the resolution passed by that body had never been acted upon. He had hoped that the Republican party had grown ashamed of their selves, and resolved to stop such contemptible and ill-gal proce-

dures. The Speaker, who presides over the House, has not only refused to act on the resolution, but he has, time and again, disclaimed any intention of insulting the African portion of this Assembly by using the word "negro." He has, time and again, been ashamed of his color. He could not help it, and if he is really a negro then why not call him so? If he is not a negro, then, in the name of Heaven, how do you classify him? Is he a white man, Indian or what? If he is a white man, why do you call him a negro? If he is a white man, why do you call him a negro? If he is a white man, why do you call him a negro?

On motion of James Harris, negro, the bill was ordered to be printed and laid on the desks of the members on Monday morning.

RESOLUTIONS, &c.

By J. C. Abbott, (carpet-bagger from New Hampshire, and would-be C. S. Senator.) A bill to provide for a complete reorganization of the offices of Superintendents of Public Works and Public Instruction. Lies over.

A message was received from the Governor, notifying the House of the appointment of a Board of Directors for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum (see Senate proceedings).

J. C. Abbott (who says that there is no difference between him and a negro) presented a bill to amend Chapter 85, Revised Code.

On motion, the rules were suspended and the bill passed its several readings and was sent to the Senate.

The House then concurred in the Governor's message in regard to the appointment of Directors of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum.

CALENDAR.

Gunter's resolution, in regard to the location of a State Penitentiary, was taken up, read and referred to the appropriate Committee.

Mr. Sinclair's resolution to petition Congress to remove the disabilities of all members elected to seats on this floor was next reached.

Parker offered a proviso that the members elect first give the Reconstruction Acts their attention.

Mr. Sinclair accepted.

On motion, it was made the special order for Tuesday morning next, at 11 o'clock.

The resolution authorizing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to consider and report upon the individual cases of those at present disqualified from taking their seats, was adopted.

A resolution to instruct the Finance Committee to report, as soon as possible, a bill of relief for the poor, was adopted.

A resolution by Estes, (a recent importation from Yankee land called "Gentle" and who claims New Hampshire county as his present abode,) to employ a couple of Messengers, at a salary of \$3 per day, was next taken up.

Mr. Durham said that in the past, the Doorkeepers had been always deemed amply sufficient to do all the work. As the work had not grown a whit more heavy, he did not see the reason why Messengers should be employed, and moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The motion was put to a vote and carried.

By consent, Seymour offered a bill to provide for registration of voters in the city of Wilmington.

[The Clerk read so badly and indistinctly that the Reporter in the lobby could not catch the tenor of the bill. It gives the Governor the power to appoint said Board of Registration; at once every body to vote on a thirty days' residence, and orders the publication of the bill in two of the journals of that city.]

Estes (whisperer to Mr. Abbott, and great among the carpet-baggers) moved to amend by striking out "two" and inserting in lieu thereof "one" newspaper.

Mr. Sinclair said he could not vote for the bill in its present shape. It was bad policy to report the tenor of the bill. It gives an impression, and he would not consent to the proscription of any man or set of men.

Estes (the Snarling Carpet-Bagger) said that he had been abused in every way by the Democratic press of that city, and he would never give them a cent's worth of patronage.

They were dirty, copper-head journals. He was not, and never had been, one of their correspondents. He said that a large class

of tax payers and voters never read the Post, (the Republican organ in Wilmington) and they should be allowed to see the law in print. As far as politics was concerned he was a Republican, but he did not come here to represent one class to the total and unjust exclusion of another.

Abbott (who says he's not white) said that his constituents (the mean whites and niggers of Wilmington) had nominated a municipal ticket that represented a million and a half of property, and that the negro part of his constituents were large tax payers. (Shout!) He had also been abused and slandered by the Conservative press, and now they had the power, he was in favor of showing no mercy whatever. He intended to fight this feeling against the South of Northern bias, and to make them to make an honest living. If anybody who did not take the Post, wanted information in regard to the act, they could buy a copy of the paper for five cents. He and others had spent thousands of dollars to vote in that city.

Seymour said that it should be published in all of the papers of the city.

Estes' amendment was put to a vote and lost.

Mr. Sinclair moved to strike out "two newspapers" and insert "all the newspapers in the city for ten days."

Abbott (Chief Engineer of the Scallawags, who had, like his great greaser, Estes, grown mad) moved, as a substitute, that the publication of the bill be in the form of a leaflet.

After a deal of dispute, Abbott's substitute was adopted, and the bill, as amended, passed its second and third readings.

CALENDAR RESUMED.

Mr. Durham's resolution censuring the Speaker's action in excluding the Sentinel Reporter, yesterday, was next reached and read, when

Estes (baldy, jumbo-jawed man from parts unknown, who offered a substitute of resolution as a substitute: 1. Excluding the Speaker's action; 2. Excluding the Reporter not only from the Reporter's table, but from the lobbies and galleries.)

Mr. Durham said that this matter of attempting to muzzle the press and suppress the press was first begun in the Convention last winter, and the resolution passed by that body had never been acted upon. He had hoped that the Republican party had grown ashamed of their selves, and resolved to stop such contemptible and ill-gal proce-

dures. The Speaker, who presides over the House, has not only refused to act on the resolution, but he has, time and again, disclaimed any intention of insulting the African portion of this Assembly by using the word "negro." He has, time and again, been ashamed of his color. He could not help it, and if he is really a negro then why not call him so? If he is not a negro, then, in the name of Heaven, how do you classify him? Is he a white man, Indian or what? If he is a white man, why do you call him a negro? If he is a white man, why do you call him a negro? If he is a white man, why do you call him a negro?

On motion of James Harris, negro, the bill was ordered to be printed and laid on the desks of the members on Monday morning.

RESOLUTIONS, &c.

By J. C. Abbott, (carpet-bagger from New Hampshire, and would-be C. S. Senator.) A bill to provide for a complete reorganization of the offices of Superintendents of Public Works and Public Instruction. Lies over.

A message was received from the Governor, notifying the House of the appointment of a Board of Directors for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum (see Senate proceedings).

J. C. Abbott (who says that there is no difference between him and a negro) presented a bill to amend Chapter 85, Revised Code.

On motion, the rules were suspended and the bill passed its several readings and was sent to the Senate.

The House then concurred in the Governor's message in regard to the appointment of Directors of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum.

CALENDAR.

Gunter's resolution, in regard to the location of a State Penitentiary, was taken up, read and referred to the appropriate Committee.

Mr. Sinclair's resolution to petition Congress to remove the disabilities of all members elected to seats on this floor was next reached.

Parker offered a proviso that the members elect first give the Reconstruction Acts their attention.

Mr. Sinclair accepted.

On motion, it was made the special order for Tuesday morning next, at 11 o'clock.

The resolution authorizing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to consider and report upon the individual cases of those at present disqualified from taking their seats, was adopted.

A resolution to instruct the Finance Committee